Clauses 1 to 34.

The question that clauses 1 to 34 do stand part of the Bill was put and carried.

Preamble and Title.

The clauses were added to the Bill.

The Preamble and Title were then put and carried.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Sir, I move that the Bill be passed.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai: I second it.

The motion that the Bill be passed was put to the vote of the House and carried.

President: With the leave of the House, and if the House so chooses, I would prefer to deal with those legislative proposals in regard to which no amendment has been received. Then, I shall place before the House the Travancore Co-operative Societies Bill and the Travancore Trade Unions Bill.

THE TRAVANCORE FOREST REGULATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Sir, I beg to move that the Travancore Forest Regulation (Amendment) Bill as passed by the Sri Mulam Assembly be taken into consideration. It will be noticed that Section 47 A of the Regulation empowers a Forest Officer to release an arrested person on his executing a bond. It does not empower the Officer to demand any surety from the person. It is not always safe to release a person on his bond alone. A surety also may be necessary. This Bill empowers the demanding of a surety.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai: I second it.

The motion was carried.

Clauses 1 and 2.

The question that clauses 1 and 2 do stand part of the Bill was put to vote and carried.

The clauses were added to the Bill.

Preamble and Title

The Preamble and Title were then put and carried.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: I beg to move that the Bill be now passed.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai: I second it.

The motion was put to the vote of the House and carried.

THE TRAVANCORE BAR COUNCIL BILL.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Sir, I beg to move that the Travancore Bar Council Bill as passed by the Sri

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Mulam Assembly be taken into consideration. Honourable members are aware that the law relating to the admission of legal practitioners in the State is now contained in the Vakils' Regulation; and, as the House is well aware, there are three different classes or grades of vakils, at present namely, High Court Vakils, District Court Pleaders and Second Grade Pleaders. The object of this Bill is to unify the classes of vakils and to give them an autonomous status. The chief proposal is to constitute a Bar Council which will consist of members elected by the legal practitioners. They will lay down rules for the admission of practitioners subject to the powers of the High Court. They will also have a voice in the admission of persons as practitioners in the High Court. The chief provision, therefore, is to constitute a Bar Council. That is contained in clauses 3 to 7 of the Bill. Another important provision is the creation of "Advocates". At present the legal practitioners are called vakils. Hereafter, they will be called Advocates. No person who is not an Advocate will be allowed to practise in any court at all subject however to one exception *viz.*, that those who are now enrolled will be allowed to continue as vakils but are not eligible to be advocates to practise as here-to-fore. The law graduates will be admitted as advocates and they can come in only as advocates In future, all these law graduates will therefore have to be enrolled as advocates if they want to continue as legal practitioners. The stamp duty at present for enrolment in the High Court is Rs. 350. All the B.Ls who do not practise in the High Court and who practise in the District Courts will be called upon to enrol themselves as Advocates in order that they may be able to continue to practise. That will entail additional expenditure, for each of them will have to pay Rs. 350 as enrolment fee. This may be felt as a hardships In the case of such persons therefore, that is to say, those who are eligible at present to be enrolled as Advocates but are not already High court Vakils, the stamp duty will be reduced to Rs. 100, as a recompense for their being compelled to enrol themselves. The object of the Bill is to weld all these first class legal practitioners into one body. They will be given powers to elect their representatives who will have power to lay down rules as to the admission of vakils and will have a voice in the personnel of the Advocates. These provisions are contained in clauses 8 and 9. Clauses 10 to 13 deal with the disciplinary powers of the Bar Council. The Bar Council will have a voice in the disciplinary control of the Advocates It will thus be noticed that they are given power to govern themselves. Clauses 14 to 20 deal with miscellaneous matters giving power to make rules. The Bill is drawn on the lines of the corresponding Act in British India. I trust it will commend itself to the acceptance of the House.

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The motion was carried.

Clauses 1 to 20.

The question that clauses 1 to 20 and the schedule stand part of the Bill was put to the vote of the House and carried.

Preamble and Title.

The Preamble and Title were then put to the House and carried.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be now passed.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai: I second it.

The motion that the Bill be passed was put to the vote of the House and carried.

THE TRAVANCORE IDENTIFICATION OF PRISONERS BILL.

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: I beg to move that the Travancore Identification of Prisoners Bill as passed by the Assembly be taken into consideration. The object of this Bill is to give legal sanction to police officers in the State to take measurements and photographs of convicted persons. Even though police officers now exercise this power, it is not supported by legal sanction. If any person refuses, he cannot be punished. The object of this Bill is to enable police officers as also courts to take measurements and photographs of such persons.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai: It is stated in clause 6 of the Bill that "If any person who under this Regulation is required to allow his measurements or photograph to be taken resists or refuses to allow the taking of the same, it shall be lawful to use all means necessary to secure the taking thereof". May I know whether force can be used

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: Yes, force can be used.

Mr. E. P. Varghese: May I know whether there is any instance of the refusal on the part of any person?

Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: None that I know of.

President: I have heard of the refusal of a Mappila prisoner which resulted in the fracture of a warder's jaw.

Mr. M. N. Paramesvaran Pillai: May I know whether the police can detain an individual for the purpose of taking an impression?

Mr Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai: That is not what is meant. If a man refuses to give an impression of his finger somebody can take hold of his finger and have it impressed. Similarly a man can be photographed.

Mr. M. Govinda Pillai: I second it.

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